

RED PUPPETS IN GERMANY TO RETAIN POWER

Russ Give Chance to End 'Errors'

BERLIN, June 24 (AP)—The Russians gave their puppet East German government a chance to save its neck and stay in office today—but kept their guns pointed against any new uprising by German workers.

Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl was allowed to announce that his government will not resign, and thus yield to the "provocateurs" of last week's revolt. Instead, it will stay in office and carry out its "duty" of correcting its "mistakes."

He made a bid to placate the angry workers by promising to increase many of the thousands arrested, increase social benefits, lighten the rearmament burden, allow "public discussion" in times of workers' complaints.

Vows to Continue Program

Grotewohl made it plain that his government is going to try to carry on with the program it had begun when the revolt ended June 17. That program called for extensive decommunization of the Russian zone in an apparent attempt to make it a more attractive partner for reunification with West Germany. The nationalized factories already have been turned back to private hands.

At the same time, West Germany and the soviet zone agreed to double their trade credits in 1953. That the food short east might get \$2,380,000 of food

and the same amount of steel. Before the riots the east zone had reached the limit of indebtedness under a previous trade agreement, and western food shipments had been halted.

East Germany now undertakes to make good the shortage by supplying the west with oil. West Germany's trade is under western high commission supervision which prohibits shipments of strategic goods to the east.

Admit Red Youths Rioted

Martial law continued in East Germany as Russian troops and tanks still held 18 million sullen Germans at bay.

A Communist party conference in Leipzig admitted that a "high percentage" of the 2 million members of the blue shirted Free German Youth [FDJ] took part in the uprising.

The three western nations made a second demand on the Russians to lift martial law and comply with agreements for free traffic circulation in Berlin.

The western nations rejected the soviet charge that the uprising, which cost hundreds of lives, was incited by agents from the west.

"You and the world are well aware of the true cause of the disorders," the United States, British, and French commanders said in a letter to Maj. Gen. P. T. Dibrova, soviet commander in Berlin.

"It is, therefore, unnecessary for us to tell you that the three powers in West Berlin had no responsibility whatever for instigating them."

Reds Continue Reprisals

They dismissed as "unworthy of serious consideration" the Russian charge that an American wearing the two stars of a major general "was seen giving instructions to organize the disorders." The only two star American general in Berlin is Maj. Gen. Thomas S. Timberman.

A Reuters dispatch said the soviet controlled East Berlin radio accused Allen Dulles, head of the United States central intelligence agency, of directing the

riots from West Berlin. Dulles, brother of State Secretary Dulles, was in the United States at the time, a C. I. A. spokesman in Washington said.

While the Communists held out the olive branch with one hand, they continued reprisals with the other.

The Red press confirmed that two men in Magdeburg were shot by a Russian firing squad, a worker in Jena was sentenced to life in prison, and a German, 19, in East Berlin was jailed for seven years for activity in the rebellion.

At least 27 firing squad executions have been reported, including five against members of the Communists' own people's police. Western sources estimate as many as 20,000 workers have been jailed.

There were rumors that martial law might be lifted in East Berlin July 1 and inter-city subway traffic restored. However, martial law is likely to remain for some time in such hotbeds of unrest as Leipzig, Halle, Chemnitz, and Gera.

Refugees reaching West Berlin from these regions predicted the revolt would start all over again once martial law is ended.

"Reds Behave with Restraint"

LONDON, June 24 (AP)—Selwyn Lloyd, minister of state, told the house of commons today

"the Russians appeared to have behaved so far with restraint in putting down the East Berlin rioting. But he quickly said to protesting members that the Churchill government was not condoning such Russian actions as the shooting of German workers without trial.

Lloyd said the Russian and western authorities were now in touch regarding the early resumption of inter-zonal communications and the Berlin situation appeared gradually returning to normal. Laborite F. J. Bellenger had asked Lloyd if he still thought the Russians acted with restraint in view of the fact they had shot German citizens after courts martial.

"In the circumstances I think there was a considerable amount of restraint," he said. Asked if he would consider protesting to the Kremlin against the execution of German workers, Lloyd said "I should want time to think about it."